## What is claimed is:

- 1. A crystalline solid of carvedilol or a solvate thereof characterized by data selected from the group consisting of a PXRD pattern with peaks at about 6.5, 7.3, 16.0, and 30.5 ± 0.2 degrees two-theta, a DSC thermogram with endothermic peaks at about 74° C and 112° C, and a FTIR spectrum with peaks at about 613, 740, 994, 1125, 1228, 1257, 1441, 1508, 1737, 2840, 3281, 3389, and 3470 cm<sup>-1</sup>.
- 2. The carvedilol of claim 1 characterized by PXRD peaks at about 6.5, 7.3, 16.0, and  $30.5 \pm 0.2$  degrees two-theta.
- 3. The carvedilol of claim 2 further characterized by PXRD peaks at about 5.8, 10.7, 11.1, 11.5, 13.1, 13.7, 16.8, 17.7, 18.5, and  $23.0 \pm 0.2$  degrees two-theta.
- 4. The carvedilol of claim 3 characterized by a PXRD pattern substantially a depicted in Figure 1.
- 5. The carvedilol of claim 1 characterized by DSC peaks at about 74° C and 112° C.
- 6. The carvedilol of claim 5 characterized by a DSC thermogram substantially as depicted in Figure 3.
- 7. The carvedilol of claim 6 characterized by FTIR peaks at about 613, 740, 994, 1125, 1228, 1257, 1441, 1508, 1737, 2840, 3281, 3389, and 3470 cm<sup>-1</sup>.
- 8. The carvedilol of claim 7 further characterized by FTIR peaks at about 720, 1100, 1286, 1454, 1589, 2911, and 2935 cm<sup>-1</sup>.
- 9. The carvedilol of claim 8 characterized by a FTIR spectrum as substantially depicted in Figure 2.
- 10. Crystalline carvedilol Form VI.
- 11. A process for preparing the crystalline solid of carvedilol or a solvate thereof of claim 1 comprising the steps of:
  - contacting carvedilol and ethyl acetate to form a solution, and cooling the solution whereby a precipitate is formed.
- 12. The process of claim 11 wherein the cooling step is performed under agitation.
- 13. The process of claim 11 wherein the temperature of the solution is reduced to about 40° C to about 55° C.
- 14. The process of claim 11 further comprising the steps of:

seeding the solution with carvedilol Form II to form a suspension, cooling the suspension whereby a precipitate is formed.

- 15. The process of claim 14 wherein the temperature of the suspension is reduced to about 10° C.
- 16. The process of claim 15 wherein the cooling step is performed under agitation.
- 17. The crystalline solid of carvedilol or a solvate thereof prepared by the process of claim 11.
- 18. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of the crystalline solid of carvedilol or a solvate thereof of claim 1 and at least one pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.
- 19. A pharmaceutical dosage form comprising the pharmaceutical composition of claim 18.
- 20. The pharmaceutical dosage form of claim 19 wherein the dosage form is an oral dosage form.
- 21. The pharmaceutical dosage form of claim 20 wherein the oral dosage form is a capsule or tablet.
- 22. A method of treating hypertension in a patient suffering from hypertension by administering to the patient a dosage form of claim 19.
- 23. A method of treating congestive heart failure in a patient suffering from congestive heart failure by administering to the patient a dosage form of claim 19.
- 24. A process for preparing a crystalline solid of carvedilol Form II comprising the steps of:

heating crystalline carvedilol of claim 1 until the crystalline carvedilol is dry,

mixing carvedilol Form II with the dry crystalline carvedilol, and storing the mixture for a holding time sufficient to transform the dry crystalline carvedilol into Form II.

- 25. The process of claim 24, wherein the crystalline carvedilol is heated to a temperature of from about 50° C to about 60° C.
- 26. The process of claim 25 wherein the heating step is performed under reduced pressure.

27. The process of claim 26 wherein the pressure is at about 30 mm Hg.